

THE NEBRASKA ADVERTISER

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JUNE—1896.

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THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The president has signed the general deficiency bill. The bill carries an appropriation for letter carriers' overtime in several cities in Kansas and Missouri.

The senate sub-committee, designated to conduct an investigation of the recent bond issue, has decided to begin its work after the adjournment of congress and to admit the press to its sessions.

SENATOR CULLOM stated on the 9th that he wanted the St. Louis convention to come out plainly for sound money, without any straddling.

The outflow of gold from the federal treasury continues at an alarming rate and the prospects are that the raid on the treasury will increase rather than diminish. Many politicians predict that if the gold reserve should sink below a certain point President Cleveland will call a special session of congress; others think the president will not call congress together, as congress has repudiated his views, and he will make it responsible for whatever may happen.

The government crop bulletin on the 10th gave the winter wheat condition as 77.9 against 87.7 on May 1. Kansas was given at 85 and Missouri 80.

SPEAKER REED on the 10th appointed Messrs. Grout (Vt.), C. W. Stone (Pa.), Warner (Ill.), Sayers (Tex.) and Layton (O.) to investigate the conduct of affairs of the Leavenworth, Kan., branch of the national soldiers' home. The committee, during the recess, will visit the home and take testimony of the inmates and others having knowledge of its management and report at the next session.

The agricultural department's June crop report makes the condition of cotton 97.2, the highest on record. The area is 16.9 per cent. higher than last year.

SENATOR QUAY, said on the 10th that he would not accept the chairmanship of the republican national committee. He said he would withdraw from the presidential field when Speaker Reed, Gov. Morton and other candidates did. He said all doubt as to Maj. McKinley's nomination on the first ballot was long ago settled.

The Fifty-Fourth congress adjourned sine die on the 11th. The closing scenes were devoid of interest.

The total appropriations authorized by the session of congress ended on the 11th, including permanent annual appropriations, were \$515,769,820.49.

The announcement was made at Washington from the state department that President Cleveland intends taking no action with respect to the Cuban revolution.

GENERAL NEWS.

The failures for the week ended June 12 (Dun's report) were 246 in the United States, against 241 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 24 last year.

A DISPATCH from Bombay stated that the British warship Bonaventure, while making a passage from Colomba, Ceylon, to Pondicherry, capital of the French settlement in India, lost 70 men by sunstroke.

At the Crystal Palace dance hall at Lake City, Col., Jessie Landers attempted to shoot Frank McDonald, of whom she was jealous, and fired three shots, one of which killed Louis Estep, a young man. The woman then shot herself, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

MANY concerns were burned out by a fire at Hico, Tex., recently, including the Hico Review. Loss, \$50,000.

It was reported on the 12th that the Turks had pillaged and burned 20 hamlets in the interior of the island of Crete.

CONGRESSMAN HEPBURN (rep.) has been re-nominated for the Eighth Iowa congressional district.

The coal miners of northwestern Colorado adopted resolutions ordering a general strike in all the northern Colorado mines until the differences between the United and Gladstone coal companies and their employes should be adjusted and agreements signed.

FIRE broke out in what is known as the Oklahoma district at Whiting, Ind., and Mrs. John Homer, aged 32 years, and her small son and daughter perished.

In commemoration of his coronation the czar of Russia has given \$75,000 to charities.

THE boiler of the Michigan salt works at Marine City, Mich., exploded, killing William Mowbray, night foreman, and John F. Haley. Peter Booth, a fireman, and Cyrenius O'Neill were badly injured. Flames broke out after the explosion and the property was destroyed. Loss, \$50,000.

THOMAS WHITE, after a brief quarrel at Chillicothe, O., with Miss Edith McKelvey, his sweetheart, shot her fatally and then killed himself.

JOHN CRAIG was hanged in Folsom (Cal.) prison on the 12th. He murdered his wife, her father and mother and nearly killed young Hunter, his brother-in-law, at Los Angeles about two years ago. The crime had been long premeditated.

A TELEGRAM from New York on the 12th stated that the six leading manufacturers of fireworks in the United States were planning a trust to save themselves from ruin because prices had gone below cost.

BILL WEST, the notorious Indian territory murderer who escaped from jail at Topeka, Kan., while under sentence of death, was killed at Illinois, Ok., while resisting arrest.

An armed mob overpowered the jailer at Bryan, Tex., and hanged George Johnson, Louis Whitehead and Jim Reddick, accused of criminal assault. The two former confessed, but the latter protested his innocence to the last.

A DISPATCH to the London Times stated that the Turks had invaded Acrotiri and Kydonia in the island of Crete and desecrated the churches. The Turks had also destroyed villages in the western district and 5,000 refugees had fled to the mountains and were suffering extreme privations.

As soon as it was known that Harvard had defeated Princeton at baseball there was a roar that shook every window at Cambridge, Mass., and fireworks and horns made the night hideous. The police finally arrested three students, when the rest numbering about 3,000, attempted to rescue them, but the police managed to get their prisoners to the station house. For an hour the 3,000 mad students surrounded the place, clamoring for the release of their comrades and refused to disperse until they had been released on bail, when they carried them off on their shoulders.

The platform which the McKinleyites will advocate in the St. Louis convention was outlined by Mark A. Hanna on the 11th as follows: The republican party is in favor of a protective tariff system which will not only afford adequate protection to American industries, but which will also produce revenue in excess of expenditures and thus solve the financial problem. We are satisfied with the currency as it now exists. We want our money to be as good as any nation's and to pass current in the world's markets.

An old man named Gastin was found hanging from a joist in his house near Robberson, I. T. His family claimed that he committed suicide, but the neighbors believe he was hanged by his son-in-law and daughter, who had quarreled with him the evening before.

As an Illinois Central train pulled into Webster City, Ia., the other morning a policeman saw a man apparently stealing a ride on the blind baggage car and tried to drive him off when it was discovered that the man had been murdered. A tramp, it was thought, had committed the crime.

ONE hundred and eighty cans of dynamite exploded about a mile below Lilly, Pa., with frightful results. One man was killed and six others fatally injured. The men were getting ready to make a blast when the explosion occurred. The steam shovel which stood on the track was hurled 200 feet away.

The mayor of Odell, Ill., has issued a proclamation forbidding all public gatherings and closing down the schools and churches on account of the prevalence of diphtheria in an epidemic form.

R. F. TYLER, a son of President John Tyler, was a prisoner in Richmond, Va., on the 10th, charged with shooting with intent to kill Jack Carr, a young negro. Tyler is a dairyman.

POSTMASTER WASHINGTON HESING, of Chicago, announced on the 10th that if the democratic party declared for free silver and the republican party for a gold standard, he and his paper, the Chicago Zeitung, will bolt the democratic party and work for the republican nominee.

AFTER a carousal a camping party on the Monongahela river attempted to cross in a skiff when the wash of a steamer capsized them and two of the seven occupants were drowned.

THE battle ship Massachusetts has been formally transferred to the government at the League island navy yard and will join the North Atlantic squadron.

IT has been decided to release John Hays Hammond, the American, and the other leaders of the rebellion in the Transvaal republic upon the payment of a fine of \$125,000 each, or in default 15 years' banishment.

EX-GOV. BONES, of Iowa, has written a letter in which he said that if the silver democrats controlled the Chicago convention a democrat would certainly be nominated and that it would, in his opinion, be impossible to unite any considerable number of delegates in favor of nominating anyone outside of the party.

PATRIOTIC Spanish merchants in Havana, Cienfuegos and other Cuban ports are raising funds to buy and present to the government a new ironclad. The subscription had exceeded \$350,000 on the 9th.

THE Taylorville, Ill., coal mining works were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 12th and 85 men were entombed. After hours of suffocation, all but three were rescued alive. The fire, which was caused by an explosion of gasoline, spread rapidly through the mine, cutting off the men at work in the lower levels. Twenty mules also perished. The loss by fire will be \$75,000, fully insured.

A BARREL of oil in the basement of Garische's bakery at Allegheny, Pa., exploded early on the morning of the 12th and enveloped the structure in flames. Mrs. Garische, aged 74, jumped out of a window and was instantly killed. The firemen found a child dead in his crib and a 12-year-old girl was so badly burned that she will die.

AT Houston, Tex., Archie Hall shot his wife and her companion, C. T. Darby. Neither were seriously wounded. Hall was arrested.

FIRE destroyed the building of the American Horse exchange at New York on the 11th. About 150 valuable horses perished and 100 fine carriages were also burned. The value of the property consumed was estimated at \$200,000. Among the horses destroyed was Elsie G., a trotting horse worth \$7,500, with a record of 3:19 3/4.

FOUR miles north of Courtner Fla., I. T., Jasper Moore shot and killed Dick Graham. Moore is a brother to the girl who was arrested recently, charged with killing her child. Moore accused Graham of reflecting on the character of his sister, which led to the killing.

THE town of Tobac, Mex., was recently visited by a tornado, accompanied by a waterspout. Three-fourths of the place was utterly destroyed and 13 dead bodies were taken out from the debris and 30 more people were missing and supposed to have been killed. Many others were so badly injured that the last rites of the church were administered to them. Some of the streets were eight feet in mud and rocks that rolled down from the mountains.

FREE ADVICE won the handicap race and \$1,500 at St. Louis on the 11th and clipped a half second off the world's record held by Libertine.

WHILE a force of men was laying rails on the Hardwood Lumber Co.'s railroad on the Big run in Webster county, Pa., the car became uncontrollable and started down from the top peak of the mountain with five men aboard. Only one man was on the car when it stopped, the others having been spilled out and killed or seriously injured.

FIRE broke out in Woods' printing office at Boston and nearly a score of women were on the third floor and cut off from escaping by the stairs, but Policeman Graham rushed into the next building and climbed out on the sill and lifted them into safety before the arrival of the firemen. The spectators made a hero of the policeman.

THREE men were hanged in Newgate prison, London, on the 9th for murder.

RALPH MATHEWS, aged 17, was drowned near Orient, Ia., while bathing. He was seized with cramps.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

IT was reported at Canton, O., that Congress lake, 20 miles north of that city, had broken through its banks and flooded the adjacent territory. The report said many people were killed and injured and the towns of Middlebranch and Oval City swept away. Details could not be obtained as telephone and telegraph communication was cut off. A report over a railroad wire said over 200 people were killed.

BLACKWELL, Ok., was recently greatly excited because members of the Baptist church would not allow the United States flag to be unfurled inside the church during a G. A. R. reunion. The G. A. R. post passed resolutions denouncing the church trustees, and all the church people have come back with a hot retort.

THE attorney-general of Wisconsin has brought suit to have the franchise revoked and a receiver appointed to wind up the affairs of the National Manufacturing Co., of Dartford, as it is creating, he alleges, a lumber trust extending over Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Ohio and Kansas.

TWO business blocks, containing half a dozen stores in Lamar, Col., were destroyed by a fire. The total loss was \$50,000.

REPORTS from peppermint growers in all parts of southwestern Michigan said that grasshoppers were doing great injury to the crops. In some localities the insects had eaten the entire foliage of large fields. The yield of oil will be considerably less than last year.

THE stone bridges of Cristina and Concha and the aqueduct of Fernando Septimo, upon which Havana was dependent for its water supply, were blown up by agents of the insurgents. Much fever and small-pox was existing in Havana and altogether the city was in a deplorable condition. A council of Spanish generals had decided to suspend operations against the insurgents owing to the rains. Gen. Gomez's insurgent force of 5,000 was said to have been defeated by Castellano's troops.

SHEP PALMER, a negro, was executed in the city jail yard at Jackson, Miss., on the 13th, for the murder in December last of Charley Cordell and wife, a newly married colored couple.

SARAH ANN ANGELL, who alleges she is the widow of the late Jay Gould, has begun suit in New York to recover her dower right in the Gould estate.

SEVEN MURDERERS SENTENCED

Judge Parker Condemns Indian Territory Culpits—His Burning Words.

FORT SMITH, Ark., June 15.—In federal court here United States District Judge Parker sentenced seven Indian territory murderers, and in the instance of Frank Carver, who killed his mistress, Annie Maledon, in a drunken, jealous frenzy, used the following language:

Your own testimony showed that you had been affected by all the modern vices which so curse this age. You admitted that you were a professional gambler, and the evidence showed you to be an habitual drunkard. You were living a life of licentiousness. You had deserted a family, a wife and children, and were living in adultery with this unfortunate girl. You were practicing all the vices which fill the courts day after day with these terrible crimes and your fate, a fate which in all probability you cannot escape, is one which ought to be a lesson to every man in this land, warning them against this course of life and admonishing them that it is only by keeping strictly upon the path of duty and rectitude, virtue and integrity, that the reward intended for them in this life, and which they seek, can be attained.

LI HUNG AND WILHELM.

Emperor of Germany Receives the Great Chinaman in State.

BERLIN, June 15.—Emperor William granted an imposing audience yesterday to Li Hung Chang. Li Hung was conveyed thither in the royal carriage, escorted by Uhlans. Emperor William and Empress Augusta were seated upon thrones, surrounded by the royal princes. Li Hung bowed low on approaching the throne, and presented to the emperor his credentials, at the same time delivering an address expressing his admiration of Germany. He dwelt upon the fact that the relations between Germany and China were more friendly than those between other powers. He referred to Germany as the first in the world and hoped for lasting friendship between Germany and China. Emperor William replied with a cordial welcome and sincerely reciprocated the friendly sentiments, with an earnest hope that the friendship between the two nations would develop.

FAIRBANKS AND THURSTON.

Temporary and Permanent Chairmen of the Convention—Other Officers.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—The national republican committee selected C. W. Fairbanks, the author of the Indiana currency plank, for temporary chairman, and C. W. Johnson, of Minnesota, for temporary secretary. Messrs. Riley Smith and A. B. Humphreys, of New York, were chosen for assistant secretaries. J. H. Stone, of Michigan; F. H. Wilson, of Missouri; J. R. Malloy, of Ohio; R. S. Hatcher, of Indiana, and J. R. Beam, of New York, were designated as reading clerks. On the nomination of Mr. Scott, of West Virginia, Rabbi Samuel Sale, of St. Louis, was chosen chaplain. Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, was made permanent chairman.

ONLY SIX LEFT.

A Fortiera Report About the Colony of Topolobampo.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—The steamer Coos Bay, which has just arrived in port, put into the harbor at the mouth of the Guertres river on the Mexican coast, the nearest point to the colony of Topolobampo, and the captain reports that of the several hundred families who emigrated there eight years ago but half a dozen persons remain. All who could get out of the country have done so and the remainder are destitute. The Coos Bay was the first vessel seen by the inhabitants in two years. Mrs. Anna Diggs, of Kansas, was connected with the enterprise at one time and Bank Commissioner Breidenthal has been its president.

TWO HUNDRED KILLED.

An Awful Disaster Reported to Have Occurred at Canton, O.

CANTON, O., June 15.—It was reported here that Congress lake, 20 miles north, a body of water about one mile in diameter, had broken through its banks and flooded the territory south. The report says many people are killed and injured and the towns of Middlebranch and Oval City are swept away. Details cannot be obtained except by driving to the scene, as telephone and telegraph communication is cut off. A report over a railroad wire said over 200 people were killed.

Flag Was Banned in Church.

PERRY, Ok., June 15.—Blackwell, Ok., 30 miles northwest of here, is greatly excited because members of the Baptist church would not allow the United States flag to be unfurled inside the church during a G. A. R. reunion. The G. A. R. post at that place has passed resolutions denouncing the church trustees, and all the church people have come back with a hot retort.

Four Killed by Lightning.

CLARKSVILLE, Tenn., June 15.—The report of the deadly work wrought by lightning at Tobaccoport, a river landing, reached here. A house in which a number of white and colored boys had taken shelter was struck, and four were killed—Robert Brandon, white, and three colored boys.

Grasshoppers in Indiana.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., June 15.—Grasshoppers are doing immense damage in portions of this county. Alex Smith, of Center township, has 80 acres of wheat, from which every blade has been eaten. Fifteen acres of potatoes and a large field of oats have also been ruined.

ALARM IN HAVANA.

Cuban Insurgents Attack the City's Water supply, Using Dynamite.

HAVANA, June 15.—The city was startled and alarmed Saturday night at nine o'clock by the noise of two successive explosions which shook the ground for a long distance and were heard for miles. Consternation prevailed for a time, as it was feared this was a prelude to an attack or a series of similar explosions. It was soon found that the stone bridges of Cristina and Concha and the aqueduct of Fernando Septimo were the points that had suffered from the dynamite. The bridges were partially destroyed, and the pipes on the aqueduct, upon which the city is dependent for its water supply were much damaged. It cannot yet be stated how extensive is the damage done, or how long it will require to remedy it. There is no doubt left that the dynamite which caused this wreck was placed by agents of the insurgents. It has been their determination, announced some time since, to cut off the water supply of Havana and to serve to make it as nearly uninhabitable as possible. The greatest apprehension is felt on account of the secrecy and effectiveness with which the insurgents have been able to carry out the outrage.

It is believed the insurgents are bent upon investing Havana by cutting off as much as possible the supply of necessities, though not by actually besieging it. All fruits and vegetables and fresh meats are unprecedentedly high priced and difficult to obtain, and milk is of the poorest, such as is brought in being much adulterated before it is delivered. There is much fever, and small-pox has broken out here and, in the unwholesome state of affairs, threatens to become epidemic. Many are suffering from measles and there is much intestinal trouble among the inhabitants of the city, owing to the poor and insufficient food. The failure of the water supply under these conditions is a dire calamity.

A council of Spanish generals in Cuba has decided to suspend operations against the insurgents owing to the rains.

Gen. Gomez's force of 5,000 was defeated recently on the plains of Saratoga near Najara, province of Puerto Principe, after a fight of 42 hours, by Jimenez Castellano's troops. Gomez lost fully 500 men. Gen. Goday's command, which reinforced the troops, lost four soldiers killed and two officers wounded.

CURRENCY FIGURES.

Mr. Dockery Gives Some Insight Into the Contraction of the Currency.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Mr. Dockery says that the result of his investigation in regard to the contraction of the currency was amazing to him, and he gives some figures as follows:

On July 1, 1890, prior to the enactment of the Sherman law, the total stock of money, coined or issued, amounted to \$2,968,918,087, and the amount in circulation was \$1,429,718,376; the surplus in the treasury, including the gold reserve, being \$214,612,464, and the circulation per capita being \$22.82.

On July 1, 1891, the total volume of money was \$2,100,130,692; amount in circulation, \$1,769,067,500; surplus in the treasury, including gold reserve, \$333,893,899; circulation per capita, \$24.41.

On July 1, 1892, the total volume of money was \$2,219,719,198; amount in circulation, \$1,634,073,338; surplus in the treasury, including gold reserve, \$126,692,377; per capita circulation, \$24.47.

On July 1, 1893, the entire volume of money was \$2,120,381,093; amount in circulation, \$1,593,726,411; surplus in the treasury, including gold reserve, \$122,462,290; circulation per capita, \$24.80.

On July 1, 1894, the total volume of money was \$2,239,321,376; amount in circulation, \$1,961,061,232; surplus in the treasury, including gold reserve, \$117,984,437; per capita circulation, \$24.33.

On July 1, 1895, the volume of money was \$2,217,064,667; amount in circulation, \$1,604,131,968; surplus in the treasury, including gold reserve, \$195,240,133; per capita circulation, \$22.96.

On July 1, 1896, the volume of money was \$2,208,429,613; amount in circulation, \$1,521,584,283; surplus in the treasury, including gold reserve, \$267,193,210.73; per capita circulation, \$21.35.

The treasury statements show that from July 1, 1894, to June 1, 1896, the actual decrease in the total volume of money, coined or issued, was \$10,994,063, while the actual decrease in the volume of money in active circulation was \$142,476,949, the per capita circulation being reduced from \$24.33 to \$21.35. The reduction of the amount of money in circulation during this period is explained by the increase in the borrowed surplus in the treasury from \$117,984,437 to \$297,193,210.73.

CAN WAVE OLD GLORY.

The United States Flag Will Be Much in Evidence at the Richmond Reunion.

RICHMOND, Va., June 15.—The report that the United States flag would not be allowed in the parade here at the great confederate reunion has occasioned some stir. Mr. M. T. Thompson, an official in the navy department at Washington, wrote here to Gen. Peyton Wise, chairman of the committee of arrangements, concerning this rumor. Mr. Thompson is the head of the southern veterans in that city, who, he says, propose to bring a federal flag with them. "Not only is there no objection to your people bearing the flag of the common country in the procession," Gen. Wise wrote to Thompson, "but we shall bear it ourselves. It will be found everywhere in the convention, in the streets, and in loving contact with the colors which we bore during the war, and which we shall bear to-day and always, not in bravado, or disloyalty, but for sweet memory's sake. Tell your military organizations who will bring the flag here they will not fight for it any quicker than we, when the safety of the country is in danger, and when its honor is involved."